

What is claimed is:

1. An orthotic device for a foot comprising:
a member having a planar surface on one side, for receiving at least a portion of a sole of the foot thereon; and
operating means provided on the opposite side of the said member to said planar surface for operation of the member in the pressure application of the planar surface into contact with the at least portion of the sole, said operating means further providing means for inverting and everting the planar surface of the member while the planar surface is in contact with the at least portion of the sole for inverting and everting the foot and for appropriate support and joint or other location of the sole.
2. A device as claimed in claim 1, in which the said member carries means for measuring and indicating an angle of tilt of the planar surface when one of inverting and everting is applied to the planar surface.
3. A device as claimed in claim 1, in which the device includes a leg rest for placing on a seat or couch and for receiving and positioning a leg of patient seated on the seat or lying on the couch whereby the foot of the leg extends forward from the leg rest, the said member being movably mounted from the leg rest for movement to or from an operative contact position of its planar surface with the sole and for the inverting and everting of said surface relative thereto.
4. A device as claimed in claim 3, in which the said member is hingedly mounted from the leg rest for movement about a substantially horizontal axis or about more than one axis for movement to or from an operative contact position of its planar surface with the foot sole and for tilting of said surface relative thereto about the or each horizontal hinging axis.

5. A device as claimed in claim 3, in which the said member is pivotally mounted from the leg rest for angular movement about a substantially vertical axis for angular tilting of its planar surface relative to the foot sole when in contact therewith.

6. A device as claimed in claim 5, in which means is provided for measuring and indicating the angle of angular movement of the said member and its planar surface about the substantially vertical axis.

7. A device as claimed in claim 6, in which the means for measuring and indicating the angle of angular movement are electronic.

8. A device as claimed in claim 7, in which the electronic means for measuring and indicating the angle of angular movement comprises a potentiometer.

9. A device as claimed in claim 6, in which the means for measuring and indicating the angle of angular movement comprise a Vernier scale arrangement.

10. A device as claimed in claim 2 in which means are provided for setting a datum from which the angle of tilt of the said planar surface relative to the said datum can be measured.

11. A device as claimed in claim 1, in which the device further comprises means for indicating the pressure of application of the said member when the planar surface thereof is in contact with a foot sole.

12. A device as claimed in claim 11, in which the operating means is arranged to also operate means for measuring and indicating the pressure of

application of the said member when the planar surface thereof is in contact with a foot sole.

13. A device as claimed in claim 11, in which the means for indicating the pressure of application of the said member comprises a strain gauge arrangement for detecting deflection of the operating means during pressure application of the member.

14. A device as claimed in claim 1, in which the said member is provided at its planar surface with depressible means for contact by at least one metatarsal point of a foot sole whereby on lift off of the point from said means the latter is caused to operate switch means controlling indication means for indicating that lift off has taken place.

15. A device as claimed in claim 14, in which the depressible means comprises at least one spring loaded button and cooperating switch.

16. A method of assessing frontal plane motion of a foot using a device according to claim 1 comprising:

applying the planar surface of the said member by pressure application to at least part of the sole of a foot suitably positioned for the purpose;

at least one of inverting and evertting said member while the planar surface is in contact with the sole for appropriate support and joint or other location of the sole.

17. A method as claimed in claim 16, comprising the further step of measuring the angle of tilt of the planar surface when applied to a foot sole during the inverting or evertting of the said member.

18. A method as claimed in claim 16, comprising the further step of monitoring the point during inverting or evertting of the planar surface at which the

head of the first metatarsal in contact with the planar surface lifts away from the planar surface.